The Washington Times

THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penn. Ave., between 13th and 14th Sts.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition unday edition. ered at the postoffice at Washington, as second class matter.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1907,

Build the Canal Right!

With two vesels building for our own navy each of 85.3 feet beam, it the Panama Canal were, indeed, too narrow. The work done so far has not committed the engineers to locks of any set size. They ought, therefore, to be widened to the farthest reasonable limit of naval design, and if we are to equal even vessels of the Dreadnought class we shall have to provide more than 100 feet of width.

No one has offered an estimate of the probable extra cost. That, however, is not the prime consideration. The estimated total cost of the canal is about \$136,000,000. The ing work progress while the inquiry estimated income the first year is not less than \$10,000,000. The receipts of the Suez Canal last year exceeded \$22,000,000. In such proportions the extra cost of locks arrived at our ports last month wide enough for traffic, whether it were Americans returning either be \$1,000,000 or \$20,000,000, is not to from pleasure or from business be weighed against the practical trips. We are reminded of what value of accommodating all the one of our former mayors said the prospective vessels of our own fleets, to say nothing of others.

Hurry Up!

In a speech at Waltham recently

A good example of a needless duty is the duty on hides, which affords no protection to any industry whatever, and is not needed for any purpose of revenue. A good example of a destructive duty is the duty on wood pulp. We are paying State foresters to restore our forests. We are begging Congress to protect by forest reserves the headwaters of our rivers alike as a preventive of drought and a preservative of the water power of our mills. We celebrate Arbor Day annually to encourage tree planting. With absolute inconsistency we put a bounty in the shape of a customs duty on the felling of trees, and we are actually threatening the crippling of great industries in the not far distant future by the wanton destruction of the forests on which they directly or indirectly depend.

from Italy. The bulk of the Italians will settle this side of the Mississippi.

There were 16,593 "non-immigrant aliens" among last month's arrivals. These were foreign-born travelers who had been here before. For the most part they are not citizens; it is too much even to call them residents; they are rather birds of passage, and by and by, after acclimation, they may settle down over here for good.

No less than 37,933 who landed were home-comers in the true contains the forest of the missis and the missis and the missis and the missis and the missis are paying.

to time to remove duties that are or abroad! No wonder the French are have become needless or destruc- beginning to complain that we are tive." Those who believe in re-spoiling their servants; no wonder vision would like to have some simi- the innkeepers of Rome are petilar assurance from Speaker Cannon, tioning the government to make the the legislative censor, and from city safe for tourist-pil some other leading representatives wonder they are substituting Engof the Republican party. There has lish for French in the German been so much proposing in the mat- schools; and no wonder they invite ter that it must earnestly be wished American shows to stay at the Lonthat there might be a little remov- don theaters. It is Americans here,

To Every Man's Interest.

Every man in the District should read, as a matter of his own pocketbook interest, the budget of esti-Commissioners Saturday. Then, when the purport of the recommendations is grasped, every man in the District ought to put behind those estimates all the influence he can command. For unless the Sec- H. 'Harriman so loquacious? retary of the Treasury and the two District Committees of Congress are 1,001 inhabitants is sure to object that brought to see the practical need the approaches to the new Union Sta-District will be helpless.

Being helpless as to these estimates means being helpless as to good government in the Capital of the United States. Practically every entry represents an essential to the proper administration of District

For new school buildings, \$1,936,-

For a high-pressure fire protection system, \$750,000;

For the completion of the Union

Sation Plaza, \$150,000;

For suburban and trunk sewers,

For a hospital for chronic diseases, \$100,000;

For preliminaries to the reclama-

tion of the Anacostia flats and the construction of a second aqueduct to go to the shop about November 30. In the meantime, according to the reconstruction of a second aqueduct to go to the shop about November 30. to Great Falls, \$20,000;

For 100 additional policemen, \$98,008.

Most of these recommendations fall political boom. within the classification of extraordinary expenditures, in the sense that they are not incidental to the administration of the government Hush, chile, hush, sumpfin's in de canefor this year alone, and provide benefits which will continue for a Don't generation or longer. As to themrepresenting a total of \$3,291,250the President of the Board of Dis-trict Commissioners is well within Shut you' eye—you kin hear 'em run. Hush, chile, hush—you gwinter sleep as his duty when he urges that the Government pay its half of the cost

outright and avert a skimping of

the public schools, the police system, the Health Office, and every other branch of the government by lending the remaining half of the cost to the District at the accustomed rate of 2 per cent. Let District householders weigh these facts as to the need of them;

Sunday, one year\$2.50 ings now serve the District of Columbia as school houses;

That witnout completion of the Plaza the new Union Station willnot only lack a proper setting, but weather:

That District law forbids the resident of the county to build his own sewer, and that minor sewers built now must inevitably be supplanted in the near future by trunk sewers

That the present system of caring for District patients in non-governwould seem that 100-foot locks for mental hospitals is one of the most costly and least satisfactory in the United States;

That the day patrol force for the entire seventy square miles of the District of Columbia is less than 125 men.

The Times thinks the high-pressure fire protection service a less urgent need than the others. It believes a survey for a second aqueduct essential. As to the reclamation of the Anacostia flats, it would urge the pressing importance as well as the entire feasibility of havinto the title is being conducted.

Tourists and Others.

More than a third of those who other day about the advantage of tripping it abroad and having some of the dusty prejudices brushed off.

The Government reports a total of 154,090 arrivals at American ports last month. Of this number Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, 98,694 were immigrants. Not so departed from generalities to give many years ago the main stream of a few particulars in regard to tariff immigration had its source in revision. He drew this little picture northern Europe. Last month about of superfluous and inconsistent leg- a fifth of the immigrants came from Italy. The bulk of the Italians

were home-comers in the true sense It is in view of such things that, as the governor said, the Republican party "does propose from time Americans arrived home from the content of the true sense of the word. Think of it—every day of the month more than a thousand Americans arrived home from the content of the summer at the resorts or in the seclusion of his home, has felt compelled to go out upon the highways and byways and meet the doughty would-be Representative in go on and on, and then—some. there, everywhere. Yet some duffer at The Hague inquires who the "Americans" really are!

A New England college president goes to the Jamestown Exposition with the delegation from Connecticut, and when book interest, the budget of esti-mates completed by the District to pile up subjects for college entrance requirements as one piles up poker chips." If they did about half of the boys would get flunked.

Is it fright or a new light that makes nen like John D. Rockefeller and E.

Some Congressman from a town for every allowance proposed, the and ask why he should want anything better at Washington.

> A receiver recovers \$18.24 cents from Hetty Green, but he has to go to court

An opera singer is spending \$50,000 on new gowns, which would make it apaffairs. The chief new items are were abnormally expensive.

Baseball and bridge will now discovtional sports.

We don't wish the new buss-line the Union Station any harm, but we

Those American signal corps balloonists may have steered away from Cin-

The new airship, "District Estimates." A CANEBRAKE LULLABY.

Colonel "Jim" Griggs Worked All Summer; His Size Diminished

be clouded by dust in dry weather committee, is undergoing a systematic and isolated in a sea of mud in wet training down through a series of "j'int



MR. GRIGGS AS HE IS.

nost daily wind jammings, it is reported portly lawmaker from the Second disrict of Georgia wiP show up in the pink of form, devoid of superfluous fiesh, and will weigh in to the fraction

To the uninitiated it should be exlainted that Col. "Jim" Griggs' seat s greatly desired by Judge A. S. Rod-lenberry, of Thomasville, the little reort made famous through the sojourns here of the late President McKinley and Secretary Hay. Incidentally, Judge Roddenberry has become famous in his mmunity through his participation in he recent heated prohibition campaign n Georgia, and having received the in rsement of the "wool hat boy" theren, has delicately expressed to Colonel driggs' constituency that he is looking Vashingtonward. The gentle hint is brown out that he believes in national ohibition, and if elected will carry the nperance banner right up to the desk of Uncle Jee Cannon

Kept Griggs Working.

Accordingly, Representative Griggs, instead of spending the summer at the

While other statesmen are taking the Muldoon farm treatment, the news comes from Georgia that Congressman James Griggs, a national figure as chairman of the Democratic Congressional committee, is undergoing a systematic training down through a series of "Jint debates," which have been thrust upon him by an ambitious adversary who covets the Congressman's soft and amcovers the Congressman's soft and state of the Congressman



BILLIONS SPENT FOR MEAT: ADVANCE OF CENT A POUND COSTS NATION \$168,000,000

Stock of Animals Has Been Steadily Decreasing as Regards Population-Packers' Prosperity Depends on Foreign Trade.

Agriculture concerning the consumption of meat and the surplus of the supply n the United States, it is said that a capital of \$10,625,000,000 is invested in the acking industry. It is estimated that this amount is about five-sixths as large as all capital invested in manufactur-

The bulletin states that while the na tional stock of meat animals has ab-solutely increased since the first live ctock census in 1840, it has steadily dereased relative to population, with the of the production constitutes the na-

the population may be computed for cach census year as far back as 1840, In 1900 the price of meat paid by fact. But then, you know, Mr. Congressman, Washington isn't as tidy a city as it ought to be. report control was derived be represented by 100 to 1840 the retail corresponding stock for 1900 is only fifty-nine. The decline from 1890 to 1300 is one-fourth. Otherwise stated, if the per capita stock of meat animals in 1890 from which the domestic consumption was derived be represented by 100, the similar stock in 1800 was seventy-

Must Find Foreign Outlet.

1873 until 1378 there were 1,340,000,000 the fiscal year of 1907 the number of pounds exported amounted to 2,047,000,-600. It is asserted by the bulletin that the welfare of the raisers of meat ani-

In a bulletin just issued by the Bu-reau of Statistics of the Department of animals. The net weight of the meat amounting to 11,241,242,000 pounds. Nineteen Billion Pounds of Meat,

The total amount of meat produced In 1900 exclusive of waste amounted to 2,636,409,000 pounds. Including the entire exported the total would figure show will be an "A. P. show;" that is, weight of the animals slaughtered and 19,186,330,000 pounds.

The report states that the meat conimption per capita has declined in this country since 1840 and that meat constitutes about one-third of the national dietary. The private family in reased relative to population, the tional dietary. The private family in exception that a contrary tendency was 1900, it is said, purchased on the average er of range cattle at that time. Onerighth of the national production of average of 2.78 pounds per day and includes not merely meat comments. ported, it is said, so that seven-eighths known as such with its bones and retail butchers' trimmings, but includes lard, edible tallow and all kitchen and table Having in view solely the stock of meat animals that supplies the national consumption of meat, a ratio between the number of these articles. Mr. Taft has got into the candidate thonal consumption of meat, a ratio because the has begun to tween the number of these animals and and lamb 7 per cent, and pork 46 per class sure enough if he has begun to tween the number of these animals and and lamb 7 per cent, and pork 46 per cent. In the exports, beef by weight is

In 1900 the price of meat paid by consumers was 12% cents and in 1906 the price increased to 14 cents per pound. The retail meat bill in 1900 was \$2,082,-279,000 and about \$2,304,000,000 in 1906. Every increase of a cent per pound, the report continues, in the national average retail price of meat raises the total yearly expense to customers by \$168,000,000.

LOST JEWELS REAPPEAR WHEN SHERIFF HUNTS

NORTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—Fear that there is a girl Raffles among them has the welfare of the raisers of meat ani-mals and packers is dependent upon the welfare of the raisers of meat ani-stirred the 185 girls attending the exclu-sive Wheaton Seminary of this town to finding foreign markets for the sur-rlus of the production of meat above great excitement. Jewels and bric-a-Hush, chile, hush, sumpfirs in de cane-brake!
Hush, chile, hush, mebby 'tis a b'ar.
Don't you min', you gwinter sleep as soundly—
Ge critter dar.

Stop dat cry—b'ars are in de cane-brake Shut you' eye—you kin hear 'em run.
Hush, chile, hush—you gwinter sleep as soundly.
The day's shuah to shoot 'eye—you kin hear 'em run.
Hush, chile, hush—you gwinter sleep as soundly.
The day's shuah to shoot 'eye—you kin hear 'em run.
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CONTROL CHANGED

Clearing House Association Gives Four Institutions Clear Bill of Health.

E. R. Thomas Says He Has Sold Holdings--Denies Borrowing Funds.

ment was made that Augustus Heinze, Charles W. Morse, E. R. Thomas, and Orlando F. Thomas had been climinated from the banking interests of New York and that four new presidents, all conservative men of business, were in charge of the Heinze-Morse-Thomas

rould desire as long as the clearing house stands by them. The committee wants to make it clear, however, that the directors of the banks and their depositors will be expected to share in roll June 30, 1907, and rould guide aim judgment.

Where Changes Occurred.

.These are the banks where changes "he National Bank of North America-W. F. Havemeyer succeeds Alfred M.

The Mercantile National Bank-Seth M. Milliken takes the place of F. Augustus Heinze.

The Hamilton Bank—W. R. Montgomery in place of E. R. Thomas.

The Consolidated National Bank—W. O. Allison, president in place of O. F.

Just what other changes will be made In the four banks cannot be conjectured. It may be the new presidents will have a thorough house cleaning, and that in every institution new blood will be infused and the other officers will be asked for their resignations.

E. R. Thomas Last to Go.

E. R. Thomas was the last of the four guit the job. In quitting the presidency as vice president of the Consolidated Cational, as vice president and director

"I have sold my stock holdings and resigned as a director and president of the Hamilton Bank of New York city. My holdings have been taken by William R. Montgomery, second vice president of the bank, representing local interests. I have been influenced to take this step solely in the interests of the bank, and I was not asked or compelled to leave. Neither Orlando F. Thomas nor myself has ever made a loan from the Hamilton Bank."

O. F. Thomas, of the Consolidated National Bank, has sold his stock to W. O. Allison and T. J. Lewis, already large shareholders. Allison will succeed Thomas as president.

Slong granted under the act of February 6. 1907, at the higher rates provided by that act.

The average value of each pension for the year 1907 is given at \$145.60.

The pension attorneys seem to have been working less industriously of late and were paid by pension agents only \$412,105.83 for the prosecution of claims during 1907, or \$86.534.59 less than the fiscal year of 1908. Twenty-four thousand, four hundred and thirty-three attorneys are on the rolls of the Pension Office.

Navy pensions during the year amounted to \$4,248,711.80.

Examining surgeons received \$490,have sold my stock holdings and

The Jamestown Poultry Show, to 1 ield at the Jamestown Exposition be ginning tomorrow and continuing until November 1, will be distinguished by several features which will make it not only the greatest show ever held in the South, but one of the most important ever held in the United States.

There will be from 2,500 to 3,000 enit will held under the auspices of the

it will held under the auspices of the American Poultry Association.

Another feature of importance will be the contest between the two parts of the country. For the first time the North and South will be lined up squarely against each other, and it will be seen just what they can do. With the exception of Maine and New Hampshire, every State east of the Mississippi river will be represented, while a number of States in the West, such as Missouri, Oklahoma, the Dakotas, and Iowa, will have large representation.

Oklahoma, the Dakotas, and lowa, will have large representation.

Of more importance, perhaps, than anything else will be the fact that the Jamestown Exposition show will be the first show ever held in the United States in connection with a poultry institute.

States in connection with a poulity institute.

Among those who will conduct the institute are the following: Theodore Hews, of Indianapolis, Ind.: Miller Furvis, of Petrome, Ill.: T. F. Grew, of Washington: J. H. Drevenstedt, of Red Panis, N. J. and Mrs. Frank Lankford, of Nashville, Tenn.

John A. Murkin, of Nashville, nas charge of all airrangements. He reports that the contests will be more closely fought out in the following classes: Rhode Island reds, white Plymouth Rocks, burfed Rocks, barred Plymouth Rocks, buff Orpingtons, white Wyandottes, and Columbian Wyandottes. Splendid showings are made in the game varieties, and in ducks and geese.

In addition to the regular cash prizes, which will be of unusual value, several handsome silver cups have been given.

HEINZE BANKS SAFE; Decrease in Pensions Of Nearly One Million In Course of a Year

Last Widow of the Revo- Summary of Report lution Died During Year.

In a report, replete with interesting lata, for the fiscal year ended June 30 1907, the Commissioner of Pensions an nounces the payment of \$135,155,412.46 in NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Wall Street pared with \$139,000,288.25 for the preceding year.

even before this Judge Roddenberry as sisted in the sweeping of the Second district, while Colonel Jim was far away propriations for rivers and postoffices and public buildings.

Be that as it may, Judge Roddenberry as hat assied victory, and not content with its first fruits, has, Bryan-like adopted a slogan of "Cheerful Jim" is reduced to the necessity of defending the heavyweight title.

There are still 558 widows of the war of 1812 out the rolls, against 660 last year; the survivors of Indian wars are given at 3,485, the widows at 7,214. There were the survivors and pensioners of the clearing house committee, which has examined the institutions and found the mound. Should the excitement occasioned by the crumbling of copper prices and the discovery that the Henzel as logan of "Washington in 1998," and "Cheerful Jim" is reduced to the necessity of defending the heavyweight title. casioned by the crumbling of copper prices and the discovery that the Henze interests had been using United Copper stocks as collateral for loans, occasion runs on any of the banks involved, the clearing house is ready to stave off trouble.

These banks will be as safe as one of the banks will be as safe as one could desire as long as the clearing for the clearing that the Henze sisters and mothers and fathers, both under the general law and act of June 27, 1890. There are 34,087 pensioners on account of the war with Spain, 10,699 for special additional pensions for vettrouble.

These banks will be as safe as one under the regular establishment, act of Eabruary 6, 1907.

Decrease of 18,600.

985,971 the preceding year, or a net loss who is 168 years old; 117 are between the of 18,600, which it is said is the largest ages of 90 and 100, the Mexican war net loss in any one year in the history furnishing twenty between these ages. of the bureau. The number of persons on the rolls this year is also the smallest since 1893, the "high water" mark

est since 1893, the "high water" mark being reached January 31, 1905, when there were 1,004,196 names.

There were 25,904 new pensioners who first made the acquaintance of Uncle Sam's pay check during the past fiscal year and 1,130 restorations and renewals. The death loss among the civif war survivors for the year was 31,201, leaving the names of 644,338 on the roll. This death loss was greater than that for 1905, which was only 29,208.

The annual value of the pension roll on June 30, 1907, was \$146,\$50,\$80.60, which was \$4,613,131.60 greater than it was on June 30, 1905. The annual value is the amount that would be required to pay the pensioners on the roll at the close of that inscal year for one entire year, provided there were no changes by deaths or otherwise. In other words, the 967,371 pensioners on the roll June 30, 1907, will receive during the present fiscal year the sum of \$140,850,886.60 if there are no changes in the roll of any kind during the year.

New Act Causes Increased Value.

The marked increase in the annual withstanding the decrease in the num-ber of pensioners, is due to the pensions granted under the act of February

Insular Possession Pensioners.

On the Pension Roll

Pensioners on roll......967,371 New pensioners......238,249 Cost to Government. \$138,155,412.46 Average value of pension..\$145.60 Civil war pensioners......644,338 Spanish war pensioners....34,087 Mexican war pensioners...116,439 Widows of war of 1812......558

one forward within the last half cen-

old pensioners who are drawing increasing amounts, ranging from \$12 to \$20 The total number of pensioners on the monthly, as they grow older. For in-roll June 30, 1907, was 967,771, against stance, there is one civil war pensioner furnishing twenty between these ages. There are about 6,000 pensioners between the ages of 80 and 90, veterans of the two wars, sixty of this number having reached 89 years. About 5,000 of them are between the ages of 80 and 84.

Approximately 110,000 pensioners are between the ages of 62 and 80 years, all being survivors of the civil and Mexican wars. The youngest Mexican war survivors are toward ages toward and ages three.

vivors are Low 72 years, and are three in number.

The report shows more pensions to have been granted during 1907 than for any previous year, with less rejections. The admissions number 238,249, against 138,899 for 1906. The rejections for the two years were 65,573 and 82,938, respectively. The Pension Office force, however, has been greatly reduced, now numbering only 1,534 clerks, as against 1,536 in the year 1808 and 1,634 last year. Since the foundation of the Government over three and a half billion dollars have been paid in bensions. The civil war leads with a record of \$3,388, 135,449,54; Revolutionary war (estimated), \$70,000,900; war of 1812, \$45,625,899,24; the war with Spain, \$18,909,512,43; the war with Mexico and Indian wars called for \$59,000,000 and \$5,800,000 in round numbers, respectively; the regular establishment about \$10,000,000, and the unclassified list \$16,290,000.

There were 103 convictions secured during the year agrainst these

Revolutionary War Survivors.

An interesting table is appended, vivors" of the Revolutionary war. There are three daughters of Revolutionary soldiers still on theorolls, nameamounted to \$4,248,711.80.

Examining surgeons received \$490,573.59 for their services during the year.
It is stated that the pension agency not now occupying a Government building.
This accounts for a rent item of \$4,500.

Insular Passassion Position. age eighty six, Brookfield, N. Y.; and Rhoda A. Thompson, eighty-six, of Woodbury, Conn. The last Revolutionary soldier died in 1869, and was Daniel F. Brakeman, of Freedom, N. Y., who was 109 years, six months, and eight days old.

Insular Possession Pensioners.

There are only 124 pensioners in our insular possessions, while there are an even 5,000 who have their checks sent abroad to them.

The act of February 6, 1907, has occasioned a flood of new applications. The number of pieces of mail received in the bureau during the year. Including and the outgoing mail aggregated 1,838, commissioner Warner reports 356,181 applications pending at the end of the fiscal year. These are being disposed of at the rate of about 30,000 per month.

The statement includes a table showing the remarkable leaps and bounds by which the pension expenditures have accombised.

Insular Possession Pensioners.

The last surviving widow pensioner for that war, Esther S. Damon, of Ply-Mouth, Union, Vt., died November 11, 1908, aged ninety-two years.

The number of pieces of mail received in the bureau during the year including and the outgoing mail aggregated 1,838, 642 pieces, making the total number of pieces of mail handled 3,581,794, or about 12,000 each working day.

The statement includes a table showing the remarkable leaps and bounds by which the pension expenditures have pilished.

Literature Going to Waste In the Republic of France; Many Works Are Reputable

By The MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Nobody reads any might perhaps have expected such an more; at any rate, in France. The book is dead, and—curiousis dying; the book is dead, and—curious-

is dying; the book is dead, and—curiously enough, everybody writes.

Every year 40,000 works of imagination issue from the brains of French prose writers, and they lie unread at the bottom of the deserted booksellers' shops.

Two or three authors share glory among themselves, five or six obtain protected and leght or ten ridicule. The lited to the woman who has deceived notoriety, and eight or ten ridicule. The tied to the woman who has deceived others sink at once like an unsea-

live, engineers or explorers. So, to tell the truth, it is the authors themselves who are responsible for the bankruptcy of the book. And everybody in France, as elsewhere, has ceased to be poet and hich will be of unusual value, several of the book. And everybody in France, as elsewhere, has ceased to be poet and as elsewhere, has ceased to be poet and dreamer and has become simply practical. We must not complain.

Gains Notoriety.

about. Now she is making up for lost time. She is running about the world after a pianist, as formerly she did to accept the help of these ladies, but after her children's tutor, the young he has thought better of refusing such

Councillor of state; Mine. Violet, Miles. Voison, daughters of the general of that name, and many others I could name. In a month's time these hospital ladius will be joined and visited by the presi-It was some time since Princess dent and vice president of the French Louise of Saxony had got herself talked Red Cross, Countess d'Hausonville and

Countess Jean de Castellane General Picquart first of all hesitated